AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 19, 2002

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 16, 2001

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 27, 2001

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 13, 2001

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 5, 2001

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 17, 2001

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 29, 2001

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 28, 2001

SENATE BILL

No. 234

Introduced by Senator Kuehl

February 14, 2001

An act to amend Sections 730, 731, and 737 of, to add Sections 737.5 and 737.7 to, and to repeal Sections 731.1, 733, 735, 736, 738, and 739 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to forest management.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 234, as amended, Kuehl. State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection: watershed protection.

(1) Existing

Existing law establishes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection and provides for its membership and the qualifications of its members

This bill would replace the existing board according to a prescribed schedule, and would establish additional qualifications for individual

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members of the board. The bill also would require the members appointed pursuant to the bill to serve staggered terms, as specified. The bill would apply certain conflict-of-interest provisions to members of the board, and would regulate ex parte communications regarding adjudicative matters of members of the board.

Existing law specifies that each member of the board is required to receive compensation for each day during which the member is engaged in the performance of official duties, except that the total number of days for which a member, other than the chairperson, may be compensated cannot exceed 80 days in any one fiscal year. Existing law authorizes the chairperson to receive compensation for not more than 100 days in any one fiscal year.

This bill would repeal that provision and, instead, would specify that each member of the board will receive \$100 for each day during which the member is engaged in the performance of official duties. The bill would limit the compensation of each member to \$4,000, and the compensation of the chairperson to \$5,000, in any one fiscal year.

The bill would make other technical and conforming changes.

(2) Under existing law, the board is authorized to adopt regulations to assure the continuous growing and harvesting of commercial forest tree species and to protect the soil, air, fish, wildlife, and water resources, including, but not limited to, streams, lakes, and estuaries.

Existing regulations, until December 31, 2001, govern watershed protection. These regulations do all of the following: (1) define terms related to watersheds, including watersheds with threatened or impaired values, (2) govern the consideration of feasibility alternatives in timber harvest plans, (3) specify special considerations requiring disapproval of plans, (4) provide standards for the planning, construction, maintenance, and removal of watercourse crossing facilities on tractor roads, (5) declare intent relating to watercourse and lake protection from potentially significant adverse site-specific and cumulative impacts associated with timber operations, (6) specify the protective measures required relating to the beneficial uses of water and riparian functions, (7) enumerate requirements applicable to any planning watershed with threatened or impaired values, (8) authorize the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to require a postharvest evaluation of the effectiveness of mitigation and practices within a Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone, (9) govern water quality in watersheds listed pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act, (10) specify standards for the planning, construction, reconstruction, maintenance,

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and removal of watercourse crossing drainage structures on logging roads, and (11) require specific measures for roads and landings in watersheds with threatened or impaired values.

This bill would extend the effective and operative date of the regulations until January 1, 2003. The bill would prohibit the board from adding to, amending, or repealing those regulations, unless it is necessary in order to be consistent with any statutory changes enacted by the Legislature during that time period.

These provisions would become operative January 1, 2004.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 730 of the Public Resources Code is 2 amended to read:
 - 730. (a) There is in the department a State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection consisting of nine members appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Governor, in appointing, and the Senate, in confirming, shall provide balanced representation on the board among industry, environmental, and public interests. In addition to possessing the general qualifications specified in Section 731, individual members shall possess the following qualifications:
 - (1) One member shall be a registered professional forester who has training and experience in silvicultural sciences, forestry ecology, or forest management, or a closely related field.
 - (2) One member shall have training and experience in be a representative of, and be engaged in, timber harvesting and processing, timber products, and timber marketing, or a closely related field.
 - (3) One member shall be a timberland owner who engages in commercial forestry or a rangeland owner.
 - (4) Two members shall be selected from the general public.
 - (5) One member shall be selected from the general public who is employed in the sport or commercial fishing industry.

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(3) One member shall be a rangeland owner or a timberland owner engaged in commercial forestry who may be a nonindustrial tree farmer as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 4593.2.

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1 (4) One member shall represent the sport or commercial fishing 2 industry.

- (5) One member shall be selected from a statewide environmental organization with experience in forestry policy.
- (6) One member shall have expertise in forestry policy and shall be a member of a firefighters labor organization within the department.
- (7) One member shall have expertise and experience in hydrology, water quality, or watershed management, or a closely related field.

(7)

(8) One member shall have expertise and experience in fishery and wildlife resources management or wildlife biology or a closely related field associated with forested lands.

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- (9) One member shall have expertise and experience in landscape architecture, botany, horticulture, botany or native wood or plant propagation and establishment, or a closely related field, including, but not limited to, professional arborists or horticulturists.
- (b) The three members Each member selected pursuant to paragraphs (6), (7), and (8) (7), (8), and (9) of subdivision (a) shall currently serve or have previously served as an elected or appointed official of a private nonprofit environmental protection organization or as a member of a be a member of a professional scientific association that represents one of the disciplines or professions described in those three paragraphs.
- (c) (1) For the term of the public member whose position expires on January 15, 2002, the Governor shall appoint either one of the public members described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) or one of the scientific and conservation members described in paragraph (6), (7), or (8) of subdivision (a).
- (2) For the term of the forest practices member whose position expires on January 15, 2002, the Governor shall appoint the representative of the fishing industry described in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a).
- (3) For the term of the public member whose position expires on January 15, 2003, the Governor shall appoint either one of the public members described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) or

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one of the scientific and conservation members described in paragraph (6), (7), or (8) of subdivision (a).

- (4) For the term of the forest practices member whose position expires on January 15, 2003, the Governor shall appoint one of the industry representatives described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a).
- (5) For the term of the public member whose position expires on January 15, 2004, the Governor shall appoint either one of the public members described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) or one of the scientific and conservation members described in paragraph (6), (7), or (8) of subdivision (a).
- (6) For the term of the rangeland member whose position expires on January 15, 2004, the Governor shall appoint an industry representative described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a).
- (7) For the term of the forest practices member whose position expires on January 15, 2005, the Governor shall appoint an industry representative described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a).
- (8) For the term of the public member whose position expires on January 15, 2005, the Governor shall appoint either one of the public members described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) or one of the scientific and conservation members described in paragraph (6), (7), or (8) of subdivision (a).
- (9) The Governor may appoint a public member described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) or a scientific and conservation member described in paragraph (6), (7), or (8) of subdivision (a) for the term of the vacant public position.
- (c) (1) For the term of the rangeland member whose position expires on January 15, 2004, the Governor shall appoint a rangeland owner or a timberland owner engaged in commercial forestry who may be a nonindustrial tree farmer, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 4593.2.
- (2) For the term of the public member whose position expires on January 15, 2004, the Governor shall appoint a registered professional forester who has training and experience in silvicultural sciences, forest ecology, forest management, or a closely related field.
- (3) For the term of the public member whose term expires on January 15, 2005, the Governor shall appoint one of the scientific

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and conservation members described in paragraph (7), (8), or (9) of subdivision (a).

- (4) For the term of the industry representative whose position expires on January 15, 2005, the Governor shall appoint a member of a statewide environmental organization with experience in forestry policy.
- (5) For the term of the industry representative whose position expires on January 15, 2006, the Governor shall appoint a representative of the sport or commercial fishing industry.
- (6) For the term of the public member whose term expires on January 15, 2006, the Governor shall appoint one of the scientific and conservation members described in paragraph (7), (8), or (9) of subdivision (a).
- (7) All other appointments made by the Governor to the board after January 1, 2004, shall be consistent with the criteria for membership of the board as established by this section.
- SEC. 2. Section 731 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:
- 731. (a) In addition possessing the individual to qualifications specified in Section 730, all members of the board shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate on the basis of their educational and professional qualifications and their general knowledge of, interest in, and experience with, problems relating to watershed management (including hydrology and soil science), forest management practices, fish and wildlife, range management, forest economics, land use planning, environmental protection, or land acquisition. All members of the board shall represent the general public interest.
- (b) No person appointed pursuant to paragraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of subdivision (a) of Section 730 shall be a member of (5), (7), (8), and (9) of subdivision (a) of Section 730 may be a member of the board if that person has received any 20 percent or more of his or her gross income in the one year before and one year after appointment to the board, directly or indirectly, from a person or entity subject to regulation by the board or eligible for appointment to the board under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 730.
- (c) The board shall maintain its headquarters in Sacramento and shall hold meetings at the times and places as it determines. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the

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1 purpose of transacting any business of the board. A majority
2 affirmative vote of the total authorized membership of the board
3 shall be necessary to take any action, including adopting,
4 amending, or repealing rules and regulations of the board adopted
5 pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with Section 4551) of Chapter
6 8 of Part 2 of Division 4. All meetings of the board shall be open
7 to the public.

- 8 SEC. 3. Section 731.1 of the Public Resources Code is 9 repealed.
- SEC. 4. Section 733 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.
- SEC. 5. Section 735 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.
- 12 SEC. 6.

- SEC. 5. Section 736 of the Public Resources Code is repealed.
 SEC. 7.
- 15 SEC. 6. Section 737 of the Public Resources Code is amended 16 to read:
 - 737. (a) No board member shall may participate in any adjudicative action of the board or attempt to influence any adjudicative decision of the board that involves himself or herself, or any person with whom he or she is connected, as a director, officer, paid consultant, or full-time or part-time employee, or in which he or she has a financial interest within the meaning of Section 87103 of the Government Code.
 - (b) If a board member determines that he or she has a conflict of interest on a particular matter before the board pursuant to subdivision (a), he or she shall provide the clerk of the board with a brief written explanation of the basis for the conflict of interest, which shall become a part of the public record of the board. The written explanation shall be delivered prior to the time the matter to which it pertains is voted on by the board. This disclosure requirement is in addition to any other conflict-of-interest disclosure requirement imposed by law.
 - (c) Upon request of any person, or on his or her own initiative, the Attorney General may file a complaint in the superior court for the county in which the board has its principal office alleging that a board member has knowingly violated this section, alleging the facts upon which the allegation is based, and asking that the member be removed from office. Further proceedings shall be in accordance as nearly as practicable with rules governing civil actions. If after trial the court finds that the board member has

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knowingly violated this section, it shall order the member removed from office.

(d) For purposes of this section, retirement or other benefits paid by a forestry entity to an individual who is no longer employed by that entity are not considered to be compensation, if those benefits were earned prior to the date the individual terminated his or her employment with the entity.

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SEC. 7. Section 737.5 is added to the Public Resources Code, 10 to read:

- 737.5. (a) For the purposes of this section, "ex parte communication" means any oral or written communication between a board member and an interested person about an adjudicative matter, within the board's jurisdiction including permits, permit conditions, fees, penalties, mitigation, or compliance with the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 4511) of Part 2 of Division 4) that does not occur in a public hearing, workshop, or other official proceeding, or on the official record of the proceeding on the matter.
- (b) No board member or any other person, except a staff member of the board, department, or any other state agency, who is acting in his or her official capacity and who intends to influence the decision of the board on a matter within the board's jurisdiction may make an ex parte communication, unless the board member or the person who engages in the communication with the board member discloses that communication in one of the following ways:
- (1) The board member or the person fully discloses the communication and makes public the ex parte communication by providing a full report of the communication to the executive officer or, if the communication occurs within seven days of the next board hearing, to the board on the record of the proceeding of that hearing.
- (2) When two or more board members receive substantially the 36 same written communication or receive the same oral communication from the same party on the same matter, one of the board members fully discloses the communication on behalf of the other board member or members who received the communication

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and requests in writing that it be included in the board's official record of the proceeding.

- (c) (1) The board shall adopt standard disclosure forms for reporting ex parte communications, which shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following information:
 - (A) The date, time, and location of the communication.
- (B) The identity of the person or persons initiating and the person or persons receiving the communication.
- (C) A complete description of the content of the communication, including the complete text of any written material that was part of the communication.
- (2) The executive officer shall include in the public record any report of an ex parte communication.
- (d) A communication ceases to be an ex parte communication when it is fully disclosed and included in the board's official
- (e) In addition to any other applicable penalty, a board member who knowingly violates this section is subject to a civil penalty, not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500). Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the court may award attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party.
- (f) Notwithstanding Section 11425.10 of the Government Code, the ex parte communications provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Article 7 (commencing with Section 11430.10) of Chapter 4.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) do not apply to proceedings of the board under this code.

SEC. 9.

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- SEC. 8. Section 737.7 is added to the Public Resources Code. to read:
- 737.7. (a) Each member of the board shall receive one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day during which the member is engaged in the performance of official duties. The compensation of each member, except the compensation of the chairperson, may not, however, exceed in any one fiscal year, the sum of four 36 thousand dollars (\$4,000). The chairperson of the board may receive compensation in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) in any one fiscal year for the performance of official duties. In addition to that compensation, each member

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shall be reimbursed for necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in the performance of official duties.

- (b) The board shall maintain its headquarters in Sacramento and shall hold meetings at the times and places as it determines. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transacting any business of the board. A majority affirmative vote of the total authorized membership of the board shall be necessary to take any action. All meetings of the board shall be open to the public.
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- 737.7. (a) The Governor shall designate the chairperson of the board from among the members of the board. The person designated as the chairperson shall hold that office at the pleasure of the Governor. The board shall annually elect a vice chairperson from among its members.
 - (d)
- (b) The board may appoint an executive officer who shall be exempt from civil service pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 4 of Article VII of the California Constitution. The board may also employ clerical assistants as necessary for the proper discharge of its duties.
- 22 SEC. 10.
- 23 SEC. 9. Section 738 of the Public Resources Code is repealed. SEC. 11.
- 25 SEC. 10. Section 739 of the Public Resources Code is 26 repealed.
- 27 SEC. 12. Sections 895.1, 898, 898.2, 914.8, 916, 916.2, 916.9, 916.11, 916.12, 923.3, 923.9, 934.8, 936, 936.2, 936.9,
- 29 936.11, 936.12, 943.3, 943.9, 954.8, 956, 956.2, 956.9, 956.11,
- 30 956.12, 963.3, and 963.9 of Title 14 of the California Code of
- 31 Regulations, as those sections read on December 31, 2001, which
- 32 sections, or designated amendments to those sections, will expire
- on December 31, 2001, shall remain effective and operative until January 1, 2003. On that date, the sections, or the designated
- 34 January 1, 2003. On that date, the sections, or the designated amendments to those sections, as the case may be, are repealed.
- From January 1, 2002, until January 1, 2003, the State Board of
- 37 Forestry and Fire Protection may not add to, amend, or repeal
- 38 those regulations, unless it is necessary in order to be consistent
- 39 with any statutory changes enacted by the Legislature during that
- 40 time period.

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1 SEC. 11. This act shall become operative on January 1, 2004.